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## 48,000 Homes

The regular daily delivery to yearly subscribers by the St. Louis carrier force of THE REPUBLIC now exceeds 48,000 copies. This is circulation that goes to the homes and stays there. It equals the combined St. Louis carrier delivery of any three of the other St. Louis newspapers, and is three times as large as that of any other morning newspaper. The total number of copies printed by THE REPUBLIC is regularly and for every issue

## Over 104,000

## WORLD'S-1903-FAIR.

## BEGIN TO RAISE THE FUND.

In offering to collect from among its own membership and the real estate interests at large a fund to assist in the prosecution of the boodle cases the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange has shown a correct understanding of the needs of the existing situation and a willingness to render valuable service in the premises.

The example thus set should be followed by every commercial organization in St. Louis, and Circuit Attorney Folk should promptly accept the consequent offers of financial assistance. The Circuit Attorney will be more than glad to do this. He is hampered now owing to lack of the money necessary to prosecute to the fullest advantage the great fight in which he is the leader in behalf of municipal purification.

The Republic urges upon the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange the advisability of at once beginning the collection of the fund in question; and it urges upon all the local commercial organizations the wisdom of following this excellent example. The fund thus to be raised will be a fund for the protection of the community from thieves and corrupters of legislation. The boodle gang must be broken up. Good citizens can assist to this end by equipping the Circuit Attorney with the sinews of war.

## WHEN IT COMES TO A FORCE BILL.

There is no doubt as to the attitude of the leading Republicans of this State in regard to the Crumpacker resolution.

This resolution is the herald of another force bill. The organs, with Bartholdt, Joy, Kerens and the whole crowd of leaders, are for the measure.

They are familiar with force bills, and so are the people of Missouri.

The Draconian force bill, by which the Republicans of this State were enabled to hold power for six years in defiance of the will of the people, would be a perfect model for the Republicans of the nation, if they intend to revive their old methods. The Draconian Missouri code was a gem of its kind. In letter and spirit it was more like the Russian edicts against freedom than like the laws of a Republic. It did the business, and that is what the conspirators of 1902 are after.

## GRAND OLD MISSOURI.

Secretary of State Sam B. Cook's forthcoming political handbook regarding conditions in Missouri should be a valuable addition to the campaign literature of this year. His determination to resent in a broad spirit the Republican cry of "Poor Old Missouri" is a healthy tonic for that spirit of indifference which has permitted political slanderers to malign the State at every opportunity.

It has been the custom of Republicans in and out of party campaigns to use as chief capital this expression of disgust with Missouri and its record. It is apparently nothing to them that this is the fifth State in the Union. The fact that Missouri enterprise and money have been the chief incentive to development in the Southwest is not considered a matter of congratulation.

Missouri industries have been minimized by Republican platforms and speakers. The wonderful school system, the fine eleemosynary institutions, the agricultural and manufacturing progress of the commonwealth are all made to appear insignificant. This is the universal Republican procedure in carrying forward a campaign. The Republican press is the chief encouragement to the men who hope to achieve political preferment by these tactics.

So that when Henry J. Allen of Kansas responded to a toast at the banquet of the Young Republicans in Kansas City it is not strange that he followed the same course. If he confined himself to Republican literature he would naturally believe that conditions in Missouri were little less than unbearable. The fact that his assumption of this position met with no reproach is ample evidence of the sympathy which his Republican auditors felt for the sentiments which he expressed.

The people of Missouri who are not in accord with this depreciation of the State are anxious for comparisons with neighboring Republican commonwealths. If Democrats in Iowa, Illinois and Kansas followed the same tactics as do the Republicans in Missouri they would be unworthy of citizenship; but

that they could criticize their States with some citation of fact the forthcoming publication of Mr. Cook will make plain.

Mr. Cook announces that his data will be gathered from official records. A few facts of this sort will be a good corrective for the surfeit of unverified generalities which Republican politicians have been offering for the past few years. Democrats can await the appearance of the book with confidence in the high purposes which animate the author in refuting the base slanders of the State's enemies.

## GO SLOW, RADICALS.

Representative Bellamy of North Carolina voiced the convictions of many conservative Republicans as well as of all Democrats when he declared in the House last Thursday that the Crumpacker resolution was an attempt to revive sectional strife and ill-feeling between the North and the South.

The radicals in the Republican organization who are responsible for this resurrection of the force-bill idea as offering a weapon with which to injure the South of the present day will find that they are some years behind the times. Not even in the bitter era following the close of the Civil War was it possible for the South-haters to successfully inaugurate force-bill tactics. The American sense of justice forbade. Decent Republicans aligned themselves with Democrats to defeat the radical plot to control Southern elections.

The people of this country hotly resent the Crumpacker resolution. They will demand that their representatives in the National Congress put an end to the folly which now essays to so grievously wrong the voters of the Southern States. The venomous tribe of South-haters, who were sealwags and carphaggers in reconstruction days, are now vastly in the minority. They cannot carry through their conspiracy to disfranchise the South. They lag superciliously on the stage. The country has outlived the passion of which they were the spawn, and has no use for their trickery and no patience with their undying hatred of the South.

The country at large will be surprised if the Crumpacker resolution is favorably acted upon in Congress. This action can come only through the issuing of orders by Republican leaders to make a party question of the resolution and to cast a solid party vote in its behalf. Is the Republican organization prepared to accept the consequences of such a policy? The issue is profoundly serious and the attitude of conservative Republicans should be carefully and thoughtfully studied by the party's managers before radical action is taken.

## ADVICE TO VOTERS OF ALL PARTIES.

The people should be very careful in the selection of candidates both for the Legislature and the Supreme Court.

Railroad lobbyists are endeavoring to consummate a scheme by which they can name the candidates on both the Republican and Democratic State judicial tickets.

They are also busily engaged in an effort to name objectionable Democratic candidates for the Legislature.

It is, therefore, absolutely essential that the Democratic voters should exercise unusual care in these selections.

Democrats must make sure that "sandbaggers" are left at home. If the people exercise proper care in this respect the occupation of the corrupt lobbyist will be ended.

## ATTACKING THE MEMORY OF McKINLEY.

Has the Globe-Democrat finally decided to fight President Roosevelt on every proposition which he may advance? Beginning with his appointment of Southern Democrats to Federal offices, and ending with his position on Cuban relief, the Globe has by innuendo and open attack constantly assailed the President and his friends.

Its inexcusable outburst of selfish partisanship when mentioning reciprocity arrangements with Cuba is on a level with its shriek when the President announced that "efficiency and morality" would govern appointments. The Globe suffered as a result of that rule. It is difficult to determine the exact spot where the Globe is affected in the Cuban matter.

As an organ of the bigots it decrees that Republicans who fail to fight Cuban concessions "are to that extent at variance with their party." Evidently the President, according to the Globe, is no better than a political outlaw.

But the Globe has gone further and is vicious enough to attack the late President McKinley.

If the tariff on sugar is to be reduced especially to oblige Cuban planters and middlemen the protective tariff system will be assailed at other points to assist foreign interests at the expense of our own. Special tariff concessions to a foreign country are not Republican doctrine, and never can be until the party abandons one of its original and cardinal articles of faith.

Again yesterday the Globe flung a sneer at the memory of the late President, who after mature consideration announced just before he died that the Republican party must at once begin to develop trade by modifying its system of prohibitive tariffs. The Globe says:

There is a class of persons, wise in their own conceit, always seeking to modify in some way every tariff that embodies the protective principle. It may fairly be said of these individuals that no protective tariff yet devised has ever pleased them or subverted their desire to rip it up at some point.

If that is not intentional contempt of McKinley, what is it? At Buffalo the then President said:

We must not repose in fancied security that we can forever sell everything and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible it would not be best for us or for those with whom we deal. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established.

This from the foremost champion of an "original and cardinal article of faith" of the Republicans did not put him "at variance with his party." Realizing the extreme nature of the present tariff law, he had the wisdom to see the inevitable end which means ruin to American commerce and the disruption of friendly relations with other nations.

That is aside from the humane considerations which should govern the treatment of the Cubans by the United States. The entrance of this country to the island was distinctly unselfish—the present attitude of the extreme protectionists such as the Globe-Democrat is the most selfish demonstration of partisanship exhibited. That President Roosevelt should come under the ban for his course in following the advice of President McKinley is to the discredit of the Globe.

## PANAMA COMPANY'S TITLE CLOUDED.

Senor Martinez Silva, until recently the Colombian Minister to this country, is of the opinion that the title under which the present Panama Company holds the Panama Canal property is defective and that the company is striving desperately to unload on the United States before this truth becomes clearly known.

According to Senor Silva, should the United States Government accept the offer of the Panama Company and purchase that property for \$40,000,000, the transaction would prove most disastrous. In 1904, he states, certain rights granted to the Panama Company by the Colombian Government will expire. A ten years' extension granted by President Sanclemente is

illegal, he declares, in the opinion of the Liberal party in Colombia and will be so pronounced. This would leave the United States with but little to show for the \$40,000,000 paid to the present Panama Company.

The time seems to have come for the promoters, lobbyists and others who have so strenuously urged the Panama route as the most available for an American isthmian canal to abandon their championship of a discredited proposition. Especially would it be satisfactory to see certain American Senators face the truth and confess that we should not take over the Panama muddle at any price.

## PARTY TREACHERY THE TROUBLE.

It is not surprising that Chairman Atkins of the Republican State Committee commends the determination of the House Committee on Elections to declare the seat of the Twelfth Missouri District vacant. His experience in St. Louis could hardly have induced any other view of the matter.

Though he is diplomatic enough to call the Republican frauds in the election two years ago by the better sounding name of "complications," no one familiar with conditions will misunderstand the inference. The "complications" were of a nature to forbid any fair-minded committee giving Horton a place in Congress.

Chairman Atkins should go one step further and acknowledge that the election law was not responsible for the "complications." With this plain understanding of the situation, country Republicans would not be blindfolded into believing that their brethren in St. Louis were being "disfranchised."

It is hardly to be expected that the Republican State Chairman would make this acknowledgment. Partisan organs have foisted the issue upon the Republican organization to such an extent that a free expression of opinion is not permissible on this bugaboo.

But if Republicans from out in the State could pass through the trials of Chairman Atkins there would be less hue and cry about this question. As a country Republican Mr. Atkins came to St. Louis and has learned the ways of the St. Louis breed. He has become acquainted with the sell-outs of the spoliemen and Indians who flourished under Ziegenheimism. That he is opposed to the "complications" which this element has brought into campaigns is the result of bitter experience.

There will be a very general satisfaction felt at the news of the rapid progress now being made in the construction of the new City Hospital buildings. Since 1896 the city of St. Louis has been obliged to accept the use of an almost appallingly inadequate makeshift for a City Hospital and it has been a providence that some ghastly tragedy of fire or physical collapse of a ramshackle structure has not resulted from this necessity. The present municipal administration may safely be trusted to terminate these dangerous conditions at the earliest moment possible. The new City Hospital will doubtless be finished without delay and will constitute a pleasing feature of the New St. Louis.

Consolidation of the Colonial, Germania and Missouri Trust companies is a development in the local financial situation welcomed by all those who have watched the formation of new companies with a degree of apprehension. This action practically ends the period of unwise increase of trust stocks. The combination should make a strong and profitable financial institution. The conservatism which has marked the course of the men in charge of these companies is a St. Louis business trait which is properly enough considered one of the chief assets of this city.

Congratulations are due to Galveston for the determination to build the great sea wall around the city. The voting of \$1,500,000 of municipal bonds is no small matter to a city of Galveston's size. With the construction of the proposed wall this important seaport will have a practical insurance against a repetition of the calamity which did so much damage to life and property two years ago. The high credit of Galveston assures a ready sale for the bonds at prices which will make them a safe investment at a low interest rate.

It is predicted that the victory of the Silk Stockings in St. Joseph's Republican primaries will be followed by the election of the Democratic ticket. This would not be surprising. Factionalism among Missouri Republicans has always served Democratic purposes when appeals to reason failed. As long as Kerens and Atkins continue their petty quarrels over patronage Missouri will never be in the Republican column.

Secretary of State Cook's new campaign book necessarily presents a refutation of the slanders against Missouri that have been so persistently circulated for years by the political party whose principal stock in trade consists of State-slander and Missouri-hatred. The facts in the case will uphold the State's fair repute in despite of the State's slanderers.

Republican radicals who now plot to revive force-bill tactics against the South are reckoning without the American people in making their crafty calculations. The days of sectional prejudice are past in this country. The adoption of the Crumpacker resolution will mean disaster to the Republican party.

## RECENT COMMENT.

## Prosperity Is Bad for Authors.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books.  
The truth is that literature was not upon a commercial basis at all. The author of a book was expected to be able to support himself by some other means than writing, and the contributor to a magazine was believed to be well paid by the privilege of seeing his work in print. Literature in this country was simply following the path it had trod in England, where such writers as Charles Lamb earned their living not by their literary productions, but by some other means. It is a highly significant fact that when our literary men were not well paid we had a real and distinctive literature. At the present time, when our authors earn substantial fortunes, we have smart books, some highly valuable books, but there is no literature in the sense in which we mean it. Mr. Jeff's abundant room for reasonable doubt as to whether fifty years hence our contemporaneous writers will loom so large upon the page of literary history as those of fifty years ago.

## The Obliging Mr. Jeff.

There is one story being told all over London to-day about Mr. Jeff. From so many independent quarters has the story started up that one really is tempted to think that it is quite authentic and is not one of that common stock of legal, ecclesiastical or academic stories which are attributed to one well-known man after another. He found them there and more impressive on paper than when translated into sound.

## We'll Enjoy Soundless Music.

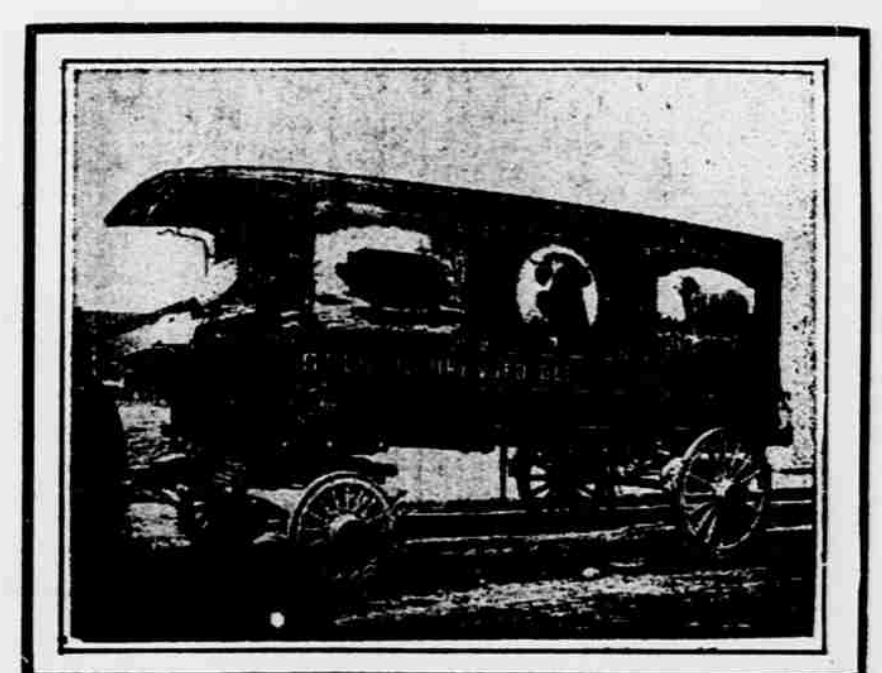
According to the London Spectator the time is likely to come when all music will be soundless, when every one will be able to read and enjoy full scores, so that expensive performances will become a thing of the past. Illustrations are given of Beethoven, Wagner, Bolts and others who had the faculty in full perfection. Bolts is reported to have said that he preferred to read the masterpieces of Bach rather than hear them performed. He found them finer and more impressive on paper than when translated into sound.

## WORLD'S FAIR WORKERS.



MISS GEORGINA RABY.  
National chairman of the Press and Publicity Committee, Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair. Building Association, which is to erect the Temple of Fraternity at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

## THIS WAGON IS BUILT TO CARRY MORE THAN 12 TONS.



REFRIGERATOR WAGON WHICH WILL TAKE PLACE OF FREIGHT CAR IN TRANSPORTING BEEF ABOUT THE CITY.

A wagon 20 feet long, 10 feet wide and 13 feet from the ground to the top, and capable of carrying 100 quarters of beef hung from hooks in the roof, has been completed by a St. Louis maker for regular use in hauling dressed beef from one warehouse to another. This is one of the largest wagons ever constructed.

The huge wagon is modeled after the refrigerator freight car. It is intended to keep the meat cool in transit, and to save time from waiting. It was built by Henry Eicks of this city for the St. Louis Dressed Beef Company.

Drawn by six black horses, painted red and yellow, with the figures of an ox, a sheep and a pig on each side, the large wagon suggests to the small boy the circus.

It weighs 2,000 pounds unloaded, and is capable of bearing a load of 25,000 pounds.

## BOOMED REPUBLICANS AND ARE INDICTED.

Ex-Revenue Collector and Others Held for Levying Campaign Assessments.

Louisville, Ky., March 21.—Indictments against former Internal Revenue Collector Charles E. Sapp, Leonard Parsons, assignment clerk under Collector Sapp, and Joseph Potomac, were returned by the Federal Grand Jury yesterday afternoon and made public to-day. Ball in each case was fixed at \$100 by Judge Evans.

The cases will not come up for trial before the October term of the Federal court. The first indictment alleges that on November 5, 1896, Sapp, Parsons and Potomac unlawfully conspired to solicit and receive assessments and contributions for political purposes, to-wit: To aid and abet the election of certain candidates for public office at the Republican ticket in Jefferson County. There are six counts in this true bill, and each count alleges a violation of the civil-service regulations as stated above; it is further alleged generally that Joseph Potomac, at the request of Sapp and Parsons, unlawfully assessed and received \$50 from each of the storekeeper gaugers in the internal revenue service in the Fifth District of Kentucky.

## OBITUARY.

## JUDGE WILLIS WILLIAMS DEAD.

He Was a Pioneer Resident of Jefferson County, Missouri.

De Soto, Mo., March 21.—Judge Willis Williams died at his home near this city Thursday night, aged 75 years. Judge Williams had been a resident of Jefferson County since 1840, was a member of one of the oldest families in this section. He was a charter member of the first Masonic lodge organized in this country, and was the oldest Mason in the county. Judge Williams was a leading and active member of the church, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of the State of Missouri. He served one term as County Judge.

Judge Williams' remains will be interred in the family cemetery near this city tomorrow afternoon, with Masonic honors.

## OLD ARMY NURSE IS DEAD.

She Knew Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Other Leaders.

New York, March 21.—Mrs. Ella Hawdon, who would have passed the century mark had she lived until next spring, is dead at her home in Brooklyn. Mrs. Hawdon served as an army nurse during the Civil War, and was personally acquainted with Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and other leaders. She was at the battle of the Wilderness, at Shiloh, and before Vicksburg during the siege.

Mrs. Hawdon's husband was a steamboat engineer on the Ohio River, Lafayette, after his return to America. On a visit, was a passenger on his boat and fell overboard. It was Hawdon's good fortune to rescue him, and for that service he was presented by Lafayette with a gold medal.

## NOBLE W. IRISH.

Carlyle, Ill., March 21.—Noble W. Irish, aged 75 years, a retired railroad contractor, died last night at his home in this city. He was well known in railroad circles in Southern Illinois, where he did considerable work. He had been a resident of Carlyle for many years. A wife and four daughters survive him. He was a native of New York, but had been a resident of Carlyle for many years.

## MRS. SARAH WILLIAMS.

Memphis, Mo., March 21.—Miss Sarah Williams died here suddenly this morning of

## WAYNE COUNTY NOW THE BATTLEGROUND.

State Machine Is Making Desperate Efforts to Compensate for Recent Losses.

## SUNDERLAND'S QUEER STATUS.

It Is Predicted That Some of the Five-Per-Cent Boodle Campaign Fund Will Be Used to Smooth the Way.

## REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Fairfield, Ill., March 21.—The crushing defeat of the Yates-Hopkins forces in Richmond and Jasper counties has made Wayne the most important county in this legislative district. There is a great deal of mystery connected with the candidacy of one of the two Republicans who ask for instructions from Wayne County.

County Judge L. E. Sunderland is popularly supposed to be the candidate of the Yates-Hopkins combination. He is one of the trustees of the Anna Hospital for the insane to any programme Governor Yates and this is supposed to insure his subservience to any programme Governor Yates may promulgate in the senatorial caucus or in the Legislature. But Judge Sunderland has repeatedly declared to friends here that he did not consider the office given to him by the Governor as a steel chain binding him to the State administration. However, that may be, the general impression is that Sunderland is the Yates-Hopkins candidate. He is a very popular man, and if he were free from the contamination of the State administration, would probably be given instructions from this county. As the case now stands it is doubtful who will win.

## Dickey's Candidacy.

The other pronounced candidate is T. F. Dickey, formerly Sheriff of the county. Two years ago Dickey and Sunderland were the Yates-Hopkins candidates in Wayne County, and they pulled a strong card for the young man. This year Dickey is a candidate for the House on a platform made by himself. It appears in the Republican papers in the form of an announcement as follows: "We are authorized to state that T. F. Dickey, Republican candidate for Representative, is for William E. Mason for United States Senator, with a second choice for Charles E. Evans, but that he is willing to abide by the instruction of the Senatorial District Convention."

Mason and Evans are very popular in this county. But Dickey is not as popular as Sunderland, and if the latter is defeated it will be because he cannot overcome the antipathy to Yates and his administration. That the Governor is not entirely satisfied with the condition of affairs in the county is proved by the rumor circulated on the streets of Fairfield yesterday to the effect that Robert E. Mabry would be forced into the ring as a candidate, in order to carry some townships where Dickey is strong. Sunderland, Mabry holds down a job in the Insurance Department at Springfield.

## Mabry Under Obligations.

Senator Mason has placed Mabry under strong obligations in the past, and before he would do anything against the Senator, Mabry would have to clear his conscience with the Governor. It is not likely the Yates side can induce Mabry to play the part of a decoy duck in the contest. Dickey has the best of the fight. But the 5-per-cent boodle fund has not yet made its appearance in the county, and when it is dumped into the cash box of the administration the contest will be a close one and the circus open for business.

It is understood here that the warring factions of Jefferson County have reached a compromise by which the delegation to the Senatorial Convention will be divided, the Mason-Dickey ticket being elected by about four-fifths of the delegation, and the Yates-Hopkins faction one-fifth. If this arrangement is carried out, the Yates-Hopkins ticket will win, for Richard, Jasper and four-fifths of Jefferson will constitute a majority of the convention, and will do all the business.

## War in Jefferson.

The probabilities are that the Jefferson air will become thick with the war with the week or ten days, and the State crowd will put up the strongest kind of a fight for the entire day. In the county, the arrangement to divide the delegation and prevent a fight will be canceled, and the old feud reopened. There will be no chance for the Yates-Hopkins faction in this district. The Yates-Hopkins ticket will win, for Richard, Jasper and four-fifths of Jefferson will constitute a majority of the convention, and will do all the business.

Wayne County is in the Twenty-fourth Congressional District, and Chapman and Campbell and Balmum have been running here at odd times for the last month or two. Each one has some friends here, but there does not seem to be much chance for anybody. Chapman has been mixing with all the elements and factions, and appears to have a good chance of winning. He is likely to assist his friend Campbell, who has moved to St. Thomas, and report says he has returned to Illinois. He stated that the house were here he might create a small stir in the Jefferson County. As it stands there are not many chances in Wayne County to whom Campbell can appeal.

## RABBI SCORED GOV. YATES.

Said That the Jews Who Voted for Him Had Repented.

## REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Bloomington, Ill., March 21.—Rabbi Emil Hirsch, who has returned to his home in New York, scored Governor Yates in a lecture. He launched into a tirade against the Governor, and referred to the campaign between Governor Yates and Richard Yates for Governor of Illinois. He stated that the Jewish voters of Illinois were not bound by their racial prejudices, but must to a man vote their usual party, and that in accordance with past affiliations.

## NOTED BOTANIST.

San Jose, Cal., March 21.—Mrs. Mary L. Puffer, Ames, a botanist of world-wide fame, and whose name is an honored one in the Royal Botanical Directory of Austria, is dead at her home in this city, aged 55 years. Several North American plants of her discovery commemorate her name.

After the fact had been located by the X-ray machine, tracheotomy was performed, and the specially constructed electric magnet inserted into the lung. Through its use, said Doctor Brokaw, he was able to turn the point of the tack and partly dislodge it from the wall of the lung. Then a slender forceps was run down the side of the magnet, the tack grasped and extracted. The patient is doing well.

The magnet for the operation was made by Electrician Benjamin Graves of the Western Union Telegraph Company. It is a long rod of Swedish iron, wrapped with electric coils, which would magnetize it whenever the current was turned on.

## MAGNET AIDS IN SURGERY.

Girl's Life Saved by Peculiar Operation on Lung.

An electric magnet was used successfully in an operation yesterday at St. John's Hospital, by which Doctor A. V. L. Brokaw extracted a large furniture tack from the left lung of a little girl, Reva Shetk, who was at the point of death.

After the tack had been located by the X-ray machine, tracheotomy was performed, and the specially constructed electric magnet inserted into the lung. Through its use, said Doctor Brokaw, he was able to turn the point of the tack and partly dislodge it from the wall of the lung. Then a slender forceps was run down the side of the magnet, the tack grasped and extracted. The patient is doing well.

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## CREATORE WINS APPLAUSE.

Director's Arm Tires, but He Continues to Lead.

Sig. Creator's athletic movements were such a strain on his right arm that he was compelled to retire during the rendition of one piece at the Odeon last night. He immediately recovered, however, and, as he resumed his baton, the audience applauded in appreciation of his effort. He will conduct to-night as usual.

## TWO WEDDINGS AT MARSHALL.

Marshall, Mo., March 21.—Mr. P. H. Res, a prominent business man of this city, and Mrs. Annie Minnie Clinkscales of Carrollton were married to-day, the Reverend J. Keller officiating; also Mr. Charles E. Res and Miss Lillian Keyton, the Reverend